

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

***Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:***

(1) One of the cylindrical members strongly presses the other, so that sliding resistance is generated between the magnet and the coil, respectively provided in the cylindrical members, thus preventing smooth operation of the extensible member.

***Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:***

The present invention provides an electromagnetic suspension system comprising: an extensible member including a cylinder and a rod capable of displacement relative to the cylinder; a first cylindrical member connected to the rod, either one of a coil member and a magnetic member being provided in the first cylindrical member; and a second cylindrical member provided in such a manner as to permit radial movement thereof relative to the cylinder while preventing axial movement thereof relative to the cylinder, the other of the coil member and the magnetic member being provided in the second cylindrical member, the second cylindrical member facing either one of an inner side and an outer side of the first cylindrical member. In this electromagnetic suspension system, if a lateral force acts on the extensible member, the lateral force does not have any significant effect on the second cylindrical member; with respect to radial or rocking movement thereof. Therefore, excessive sliding friction does not occur in slide/support members for the first and second cylindrical members, thus ensuring smooth axial relative displacement between the first and second cylindrical members.

***Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:***

The present invention also provides an electromagnetic suspension system comprising: an extensible member including a cylinder and a rod capable of displacement relative to the cylinder; a second cylindrical member connected to the cylinder, either one of a coil member and a magnetic member being provided in the second cylindrical member; and a first cylindrical member provided in such a manner as to permit radial movement thereof

relative to the rod while preventing axial movement thereof relative to the rod, the other of the coil member and the magnetic member being provided in the first cylindrical member, the first cylindrical member facing either one of an inner side and an outer side of the second cylindrical member. In this electromagnetic suspension system, if a lateral force acts on the extensible member, the lateral force does not have any significant effect on the first cylindrical member, with respect to radial (rocking) movement thereof. Therefore, excessive sliding friction does not occur in slide/support members for the first and second cylindrical members, thus ensuring smooth axial relative displacement between the first and second cylindrical members.

***Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 18, with the following rewritten paragraph:***

One end of the piston rod 5 is attached to a piston (not shown). The piston is slidably disposed within the inner tube 10, thus dividing the inside of the inner tube 10 into two liquid chambers. The other end of the piston rod 5 is connected through a rubber bush (hereinafter referred to as "the vehicle-body rubber bush") 11 to an upper mount 12 held on the vehicle body 2 (a sprung mass). Force transmitted through the piston rod 5 is further transmitted through the vehicle-body rubber bush 11 to the vehicle body 2. Therefore, fine vibration of the hydraulic damper 6, and movement of the hydraulic damper 6 when it slightly rocks or tilts during a stroke, are absorbed by the vehicle-body rubber bush 11.

***Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:***

As shown in Fig. 1, ~~the~~ a universal joint mechanism 35 is provided between the outer tube 9 (or the cylinder 4) and the center yoke 17 (the second cylindrical member). The universal joint mechanism 35 is adapted to prevent axial movement of the hydraulic damper 6 (especially, the cylinder 4 or the outer tube 9) relative to the center yoke 17

while permitting radial movement of the hydraulic damper 6 (especially, the cylinder 4 or the outer tube 9) relative to the center yoke 17.

***Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:***

As indicated in Fig. 2, the universal joint mechanism 35 generally comprises a plurality of (for example, four) pins 36, a pair of guide plates 37, 38 and cylindrical guide bushes 39 made of a resin material. The pins 36 are provided on an inner circumferential surface of the center yoke 17, such that they are circumferentially arranged in a predetermined spaced relationship to each other. The pins 36 extend perpendicularly relative to the inner circumferential wall surface of the center yoke 17 in a radially inward direction. The pair of guide plates 37, 38 specifically comprises an annular first guide plate 37 and an annular second guide plate 38, and extend in a circumferential direction of the outer tube 9. The first guide plate 37 and the second guide plate 38 are arranged in a longitudinal direction of the outer tube 9 (in a vertical direction as viewed in Fig. 2) so that the pins 36 are disposed between the first guide plate 37 and the second guide plate 38. An inner circumferential surface of the first guide plate 37 and an inner circumferential surface of the second guide plate 38 are fixed to the outer circumferential surface of the outer tube 9. The cylindrical guide bush 39, which is made of a resin material, is fitted over the pin 36. The guide bush 39 fitted over the pin 36 is slidably inserted between the first guide plate 37 and the second guide plate 38.

***Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:***

Further, in the first embodiment, ~~the~~a cylindrical space 23 is formed between the outer tube 9 and the inner circumferential wall surface of the center yoke 17 ~~in~~on which the permanent magnet 18 is provided. With this arrangement, when the hydraulic damper 6 is operated, a flow of air is generated in the cylindrical space 23, thereby increasing

cooling efficiency. Further, it is possible to prevent heat generated in the hydraulic damper 6 from being transmitted to the permanent magnet 18 of the electromagnetic linear motor 7.

***Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:***

Further, since the cylindrical space 23 is formed between the outer tube 9 and the inner circumferential wall surface of the center yoke 17 ~~in~~on which the permanent magnet 18 is provided, the hydraulic damper 6 and the electromagnetic linear motor 7 are substantially insulated from each other in terms of heat. Therefore, a temperature of the electromagnetic linear motor 7 can be controlled, based on a current applied to the electromagnetic linear motor 7, thus achieving high reliability of the electromagnetic linear motor 7. Further, the life of the electromagnetic linear motor 7 can be increased.

***Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:***

Instead of the universal joint mechanism 35 shown in Figs. 1 and 2, a universal joint mechanism 35A shown in Fig. 3. may be used. The universal joint mechanism 35A shown in Fig. 3 differs from the universal joint mechanism 35 of Figs. 1 and 2 in that pins 36A and rubber bushes 39A are used; instead of the pins 36 and the guide bushes 39.

***Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:***

The pin 36A comprises a cylindrical pin body 36b and a diametrically enlarged portion 36c formed at a central portion of the pin body 36b. The rubber bush 39A is substantially in a rectangular pillarlike form and is fitted over the pin 36A. The rubber bush 39A includes a hollow portion formed therein; with which the pin 36A is fittingly engaged. The hollow portion of the rubber bush 39A includes openings respectively formed on opposite ends thereof, each having a diameter substantially equal to that of the pin body

36b, and also includes a recessed cylindrical portion 39b formed at a central portion thereof, which has a diameter substantially equal to that of the diametrically enlarged portion 36c. The diametrically enlarged portion 36c is fittingly disposed in the recessed cylindrical portion 39b. An upper side and a lower side of the rubber bush 39A are, respectively, fixed to the first guide plate 37 and the second guide plate 38 by adhesion.

***Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 26, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:***

The electromagnetic suspension system 1a1 comprises the cap 26 (corresponding to a rod guide) connected to the outer tube 9. A rod guide 26a integral with the cap 26 is provided inside the cap 26. A dry metal (hereinafter referred to as "the in-cap dry metal") 29a is provided inside the rod guide 26a, so as to guide sliding movement of the piston rod 5.